

# The Caledonian Mercury.

Edinburgh, Tuesday, December 9, 1746.

*Since our last arrived a Holland Mail.*

*From Wye's Letter, London, Dec. 4.*

**Y**ESTERDAY the Commons in a grand Committee on Ways and Means, resolved that 4 s. on the Pound be continued on Lands, Tenements, &c. for the Year 1747.—Ordered the Report to Day, and the Committee to sit again on Wednesday next.—Deferred the going into a Committee on the Supply, till Friday next.

No. 7,805 was drawn a Prize of 2000 l. 47,111 and 14,069 of 1000 l. each. Lottery Tickets are at 14 l. 5 s.

On Sunday Night, the Right Hon. the Earl of Rothes arrived at his House in Brook-street from Flanders.

Our Merchants have Advice, that the Triton Brigantine of New-York has taken a French Ship from Cape Francois for Rochelle, of 350 Tons, Guns and Men answerable; and that a Prize worth 10000 l. is taken in the West Indies, by the Kinsale Man of War; and that a French Privateer has been taken on the Leeward Islands.

This Day the Commons agreed to the Report on the Land Tax, and ordered a Bill accordingly.—Ordered an Address to his Majesty to give Directions that the Minutes of the Court Martial against Admiral Mathews be laid before the House.

*From the General Evening Post, Dec. 4.*

**L O N D O N , Dec. 4.**

Private Letters from Toulon and Marseilles import, that since the Arrival of Marshal Belleisle at the French Army in Provence, it had been resolved in a Council of War, to return to their old Camp on the Borders of the Var, the Army being now judged sufficiently strong to render the Passage of that River, if attempted, fruitless and destructive to the Enemy.—But 'tis hoped, the next Mail will bring us the News of this Trouble being spared them, by the Allies entering Provence, at the very Time the above Resolution was taken, which these Letters fix on the 27th of Nov. N. S.

By a private Letter from Vienna we learn, that the Elector Palatine's so readily granting Winter-quarters to the Austrian Troops, was entirely owing to the Influence of his Prussian Majesty, who had also advised the Bishop of Liege to take the same Step, on his demanding that Monarch's Protection.

*From the London Evening Post, Dec. 4.*

**G e n e v a , Nov. 28.** The Infant Don Philip, the Duke of Modena, and the Marquis de la Minas, who were this Day expected at Chambery, are stopt at Bagnieux. The Spanish Foot, which were marching for Savoy, have, upon the strong Representations of Marshal Belleisle, likewise halted in the Neighbourhood of Tarrascone.

**M a r s e i l l e s , Nov. 25.** The Apprehension of a Visit from the Enemy is greatly abated, since we hear that the Rains have raised the Waters of the Var in such a manner, that it is absolutely impossible to pass that River, and that the Austrian Troops which had approach'd the other Side were returned to Nice. Our Army may now wait quietly for the Arrival of the Reinforcements which are coming from Flanders, and after being joined by them, will be able to make Head against the Enemy. The Entrenchments on the Side of the Var, which had been ruined, are again repairing. Some Spanish Troops which were marching for Savoy, are returned to the Army, and it is said that they will all do the like.

**P a r i s , Dec. 3.** Upon receiving an Express from the Marquis de Puylieux, three Councils have been held at Versailles, and yesterday about 9 in the Morning an Express was dispatched to that Minister, with the King's Ultimatum; and it is said, that if the Propositions now made are rejected, the Marquis de Puylieux will be immediately recalled, and the War renewed with the utmost Vigour by Land and Sea. We begin to talk again of two Sieges of Importance in the Netherlands; but in the mean time Marshal Count Saxe is going to his Castle of Chambord for a Week or two. The two Sons of the Pretender have asked the King's Leave to serve in his Army as Volunteers next Campaign, to which, as yet, they have received no Answer.

**P a r i s , Dec. 5.** The Duke de Huescar, the Spanish Minister, has made a very singular Declaration to our Court, importing, that the Separation of his Master's Troops from the Army under the Command of Marshal Maillebois, was not only without, but directly contrary to the King's Orders, and that the Marquis de la Minas had already received Directions to rejoin that Army again immediately.

It is given out at Versailles, that by an Express lately arrived from Bayonne, they have an Account, that notwithstanding the Death of the Duke d'Anville, his Squadron had debarked a Body of Troops in Acadia, sufficient to recover that Country.

**L O N D O N , Dec. 4.**

It is reported, in Honour to the Humanity of a certain great Man, newly come into Power, that he endeavours to stay the Hand of —————, that having made the necessary Sacrifices to Malignity and Cruelty, it may not proceed too severely against Mistake and Prejudice.

**F r a n c e ,** it is presum'd, will lose more than half her Purpose in marrying the Dauphin to a Princess of Saxony, if the Terror of the Russian Arms, and other Measures that may be taken, should at last prevent any new Disturbance from breaking out in the Empire.

Letters from Cape Breton of the 27 of October, advise, that the French Fleet was sail'd from the Coast of



1520

Acadia, and steer'd for the South, in order to meet the Galleons, as is supposed; and convoy them to Europe.

Last Tuesday the famous O—r H—y was examin'd by Thomas Burdus, Esq; and several other of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace, then sitting at the Veitry-Room in Covent-Garden, and after four Hours Examination was committed, by the said Justices, to the Custody of the High-Constable of Westminster, charged on the Oaths of George Garnon, Esq; the Rev. Dr. Clark, and several Gentlemen then present, for many Expressions deliver'd at his O—y in L—n's 1—F—ds last Sunday Evening, tending to alienate his Majesty's Subjects from their Duty and Allegiance; and at the same Time two of his Door-keepers were also committed for a violent Assault on the said Gentlemen.

We hear there are three of the West India Merchant Ships that were missing, carried into Bilboa.

*Extract of a Letter from Harwich, dated Dec. 2.*

Yesterday at half an Hour after 3 in the Afternoon his Royal Highness the Duke arrived safe here, and embarked on board the Fubbs Yacht immediately, which sail'd at 5 in the Evening with the Wind at S. W. a brisk Gale, and continued so all Night: It is judged here that his R. Highness would reach Helvoetsluys about 10 the next Morning.

*From the St. James's Evening Post, Dec. 4.*

*From the General Quarters at Nice, Nov. 7. O. S.* On the 23d General Brown went to reconnoitre the Borders of the Var from Notre Dame de Cimes to Falizon and Aspremont. On the 4th, upon Advice received that the French were retired into the interior Part of Provence, and that the Spaniards were near Aix, six Companies of Grenadiers pass'd the Var, who were on the 5th follow'd by six others, and on the sixth by seven Companies more. Part of these Troops forded the River, and the other Part went over in Barks. They have entrenched themselves on the Right of the Var, and are designed to cover the throwing of Bridges over that River.

Though the Report of the Austrians having pass'd the Var at St. Laurent, and taken Post there, is not confirm'd, it's certainly true, that some Picquets have cross'd that River, seized upon a Bridge that the French had abandon'd, and that these last had ruined all the Country some Distance from the Var.

*Paris, Nov. 17. O. S.* The Town of Marsailles has actually rais'd 15,000 Men for its Security in the present Conjunction; 5000 of which are to be maintained at the Expence of the Town, and 10,000 by his Majesty. In order to defray the Expence of the War, his Majesty has, before all Methods proposed to him, preferred the Creation of 1,500,000 Livres by the twenty-penny Tax; that is to say, 600,000 Livres on the Clergy; 300,000 on the States of Britany; the same Sum on the Burgonois; and lastly, 300,000 on those of Languedoc. This will produce a Fund of thirty Millions, without distressing the People, and without causing the least Murmur; since the whole will depend on the Good-will of the Collectors of this Tax, which has begun some Days to be paid into the Office appointed to receive it. A new Embarkation is preparing at Dunkirk, and other Ports of the Kingdom, which is to be put in Execution, if the Conferences at Breda break off unsuccessful.

*Extract of a Letter from the Hague, Nov. 9.*

We are told that the King of Great-Britain has concluded a Treaty with the Elector of Cologne, by which his Electoral Highness engages himself to supply his Britannick Majesty with a Body of Troops, to serve in the Allied Army. It is added, that Baron Wasner, Minister at London for the Empress-Queen, received on the 30th past an Express from Vienna, the Dispatches brought by which he immediately communicated to the Earl of Chesterfield, Secretary of State; and that they contain a Provisional Plan of the Dispositions which ought to be taken, in order to act with more Vigour against France and her Allies the next Campaign.

**L O N D O N, Dec. 4.**

As this long and expensive War makes every sort of Publick Economy necessary, we hear that his Majesty has been most graciously pleased to give Orders, for the immediate disbanding the 2d and 3d Troops of his Horse Guards, and 3 more Regiments of Horse; in room of all which will be raised two Regiments of Dragoons.

We hear that the eight Regiments of Light-Horse, commanded by the Earl of Hereford, Sir Philip Honeywood, Duke of Montagu, Marshal Wade, Col. Brown, General Bowles, General Wentworth, and Sir John Legonier, will be obliged to act as Dragoons for the future, being more serviceable, as they are to fight both on Foot and Horseback.

Last Night Mr. Chandler, one of his Majesty's Messengers went to the New Jail in Southwark, with a Reprieve for the eight Rebels, who are under Sentence of Death, for six Weeks longer.

We hear that the Execution of Mr. Ratcliffe, which was to have been on Monday next, is respite for a further Time.

We hear, that the Right Hon. the Earl of Granville will be appointed his Majesty's Ambassador to the Court of Berlin.

Yesterday an Account came, that the John's Endeavour, Choewell, from Borrostone in Scotland for Norway, was taken by a French Privateer.

The Blandford Privateer, Capt. Stonehouse, arrived at Bristol on the 29th ult. and brought in with her the Postillion,— from Bourdeaux for Martinico: she has also left in the Channel, the Priape, from Bourdeaux for Martinico.

There is also an Account that the Privateers belonging to Bourdeaux, had taken four English Ships, and carried them in, but could not get their Names.

Last Saturday the following Numbers were drawn Prizes at Guildhall, viz. No. 16,486, and 2266, 5000 l. each; 6961, 1000 l. 19,365, 17,214, 8899, 43,089, 8,104, 46,591, 18,594, 35,993, and 25,109, 100 l. each.

The Number 2266 that was drawn last Saturday a Prize of 5000 l. is the Property of Capt. Barlow, formerly Master of the Italian Merchant in the Streight Trade: And Number 16586, drawn the same Day a Prize of 5000 l. is the Property of a Gentleman in Ireland.

Monday the following Numbers were drawn Prizes, viz. No. 41,616, 500 l. 12,410, 35,838, 28,062, and 38,505, 100 l. each.

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Prizes at Guildhall, viz. No. 5526, 500 l. 35,343, 3841, 47,129, 43,282, and 25,098, 100 l. each.

Yesterday the following Numbers were drawn Prizes, viz. No. 7805, 2000 l. 47,111, and 14,069, 100 l. each; 26,666, 28,980, 34,976, and 25,956, 100 l. each.

### The HISTORY of EUROPE, From the WESTMINSTER JOURNAL.

If the Varo be not yet passed, we shall not be now too credulous in believing that all the Preparations are made for passing it. There are said to be Provisions enough got together in the County of Nice for three Months, and Men enough to execute all has been intended. The Port of Villa Franca is found very convenient, both for the Men of War and Transports. We are further told, that nineteen Companies of the Allies have actually crossed the Varo, and entrenched themselves, to cover the Men that might otherwise be exposed in erecting of Bridges; that the French are not yet got together in equal Numbers to the intended Invaders; that the Conduct of the Spaniards is still doubtful, they having turned back from their March towards Savoy, but whether to join the French, at the Instances of Marshal Belleisle, or to retreat into Spain, is not yet to be determined from their Motions.

As to the Passage of the French Troops by Water, they can have none to help them till they come to Lyons, the Soane being an exceedingly flow and heavy Stream; and what Advantage they can find on the Rhone can scarcely be guessed, when the Difficulty of finding Boats for any great Number of People, and the Danger of navigating that rapid shoal River, are taken into Consideration.—At least, as I have often said, we should not give up our Hopes.

From the Netherlands we have nothing to be depended on. Marshal Saxe is, and is not, upon the Return thither; and the Troops on both Sides, are, and are not, in such Motion as indicates some Design. The Event of Things at Breda is said to depend upon a Courier from the French Court, which some Advices say is arrived, without telling us what are the Tidings he brings.

We will leave their High Mightinesses in quiet till we hear what passes between them and his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland.

Affairs, at present, appear pretty favourable at the Court of Berlin, whether the Duke's Journey be to be continued thither or not. A New Guarantee, we shall think, till we have Reason to think otherwise, would not have been granted without some reciprocal Satisfaction, which may require a few more Forms before it can be made public.—The Court of Vienna, if we may believe the Advices from thence, is now so easy, that she is willing to abate the States of Upper Austria half the Number of Men she demanded of them, provided they will give her an Equivalent in Money. And if all be easy between Berlin and Vienna, we need not much fear what can be done at Dresden, notwithstanding the new Alliance with France. But his Polish Majesty, instead of threatening, appears at present to behave like a faithful Member of the Empire.

The Assurances from Petersburgh, which we are so often told of, may have Weight at some particular Courts if they have been actually made: But will have little

with the Publick, till the Effect of them is in some Measure seen.

Bank Stock 126 3 8ths. India Stock no Price. South Sea Stock no Price.

### E D I N B U R G H, December 9.

Yesterday Forenoon died of a Fever, Mrs. Margaret Dickson, Spouse to the Right Hon. the Lord Elches, one of the Senators of the College of Justice, and Daughter to the deceased Sir Robert Dickson of Inveresk, a Lady of remarkable Virtue, strict Piety, and extensive Charity, which acquired her an universal Esteem in Life. Her Death is justly regretted, as a Loss to her Family, Friends, and all who had the Pleasure of her Acquaintance, or could be influenced by her Example and Conversation.

We hear the Hon. Mr. Patrick Boyle of Shuanston, Advocate, is appointed a Lord of Session, in place of the deceased Lord Balmerino.

The Right Hon. the Lord President of the Session is every Day expected in Town from London.

In the Yesterday's Paper, 2d Page, 1st Column, 29th Line, for Berlin, read Bon.

### A D V E R T I S E M E N T S.

Edinburgh, 8th December 1746.

*Run away from the Royal Infirmary some Days ago,*  
**A NEGRO MAN**, about 22 Years of Age, pretty tall, newly recovered of the Small pox, marked on the Shoulder **G. M.** Whoever shall apprehend him, or give Information so as he may be got back, shall receive a Guinea of Reward, and all reasonable Charges paid, upon Application to the Publishers of this Paper.

N. B. If he be found in any Person's Custody after this publick Notification, and not delivered up, they'll be prosecute according to Law.

*On Monday next, about 6 o'clock at Night, there will be sold at the Auction-house in the Writers' Courts,*

**A Collection of very rare and valuable MANUSCRIPTS**, chiefly relating to the History of the Church of Scotland.

Catalogues to be had at the Shops of Messrs. Hamilton and Balfour.

N. B. The AUCTION of BOOKS in the Writers' Courts continues every Afternoon.

*By Order of the Honourable the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs,*

Th. se give Notice, That several Parcels of BRANDY, RUM, GENEVA, &c. BOHEA and GREEN TEA, COFFEE BERRIES and TOBACCO, lately seized and condemned in the Court of Exchequer in Martinmas Term last, are to be exposed to publick Sale in the Customhouse of Leith, at 12 o'clock, on Friday the 12th instant. The Particulars of the Goods to be seen at the Customhouses of Edinburgh and Leith, and the Goods themselves, with the Conditions of Sale, to be seen at the Customhouse of Leith, the Day before and on the Day of Sale, at Customhouse Hours.

*To be SETT for any Number of Years,*

**A new-built fashionable HOUSE,** standing by itself, with Chalet-house and Stable for four Horses, a Piece of Ground for a Garden, and with or

without six Acres of good Gras Ground, inclosed and watered at the East-end of the Market-Town of Ormiston, in the Shire of Haddington, pleasantly situated in a beautiful Country, with planted Woods near it. The House has Rooms and Closets, with eighteen Chimneys. Enquire at Archibald Tod Writer in Edinburgh, at Miln's Land near the Meal-market, or at the George-Inn, Ormiston.

Toas GEORGE ROE of Newcastle is come to his Ware-house, at the Head of Cant's Close, Edinburgh, with a large and neat Assortment of Silks of all Kinds, and other Goods as mentioned below: Great Part of the former will be sold much under prime Cost, being resolved to launch more extensively in another Way; and as he has but little Assistance with him, and his Stay in this Place very short, hopes the Gentlemen and Ladies will not be displeased at being informed that he cannot possibly send any to wait upon them at their Houses with Goods; but does not in the least doubt the great Pennyworths they will meet with, will sufficiently satisfy them for their Trouble of coming.

R Ich Brocades of the new-  
Left Patterns,  
Tobine ditto,  
Rich Damasks of all Sorts,  
Rich plain Tabbies,  
Figur'd, strip'd, and water'd  
ditto,  
Ducapes and Aramazeens,  
Rich Sattins,  
Pelin ditto,  
Black Paddusoy and Man-  
tua Silks,  
Figur'd ditto for Capachines,  
Black Genoa Velvets,  
Dutch ditto,  
Rich cut and uncut ditto,  
Ditto in Shapes,  
Valuers and Tonguedells,  
Silk Grograms,  
Double Alapines,  
Single ditto, strip'd, check'd  
and plain,  
Indiana's,

Checkerets and Cherryder-  
ries,  
Silk and Cotton Gowns,  
Inkle Lutestrings,  
Norwich Crapes,  
Dorfateens,  
Fine Camblets,  
Common ditto,  
Cambletees,  
Rich Furniture, Worsted  
Damasks,  
Common ditto,  
Superfine plain Black Ruffles,  
Chints, Cottons and Linens,  
Common ditto,  
Cambricks,  
Clear Lawns,  
Flower'd ditto,  
India Dimities,  
Figur'd, strip'd and plain do,  
Strip'd Hollands,  
Fine Thread & Cotton Hose,  
Worsted ditto.

#### By ADJOURNMENT.

To be SOLD by way of publick Roup to the highest Offerer, TO MORROW the 10th December inst. betwixt the Hours of 2 and 4 Afternoon, within the Parliament or New Session house of Edinburgh before the Lord Ordinary on the Bills for the Time,

The LANDS and ESTATE of INGLISTON, lying in the Parish of Kirkliston and Shire of Edinburgh, paying of yearly free Rent the Sum of 2370 l. 5 s. 2 d. Scots Money, reckoning the Viual Rent at the usual Conversions, besides Kains and Carriages not valued; which Lands are to be set up at 25 Years Purchase of the said proven Rental thereof. The Conditions of Roup to be seen any time betwixt and the Day of the Roup, in the Hands of John White one of the Depute Clerks of Session, and Clerk to the Proces of Sale, or in the Hands of Samuel Mitchelson Writer to the Signet, at his Writing-chamber in Miln's new Land at the Meal-market, Edinburgh.

By the TRUSTEES for the Creditors of MERICSTON, LETHEM and BLAIR, THE Trustees having now ordered a Dividend of the Money lodged in the Bank of Scotland, the Creditors are to receive their Shares thereof at the Bank-Office immediately after the 15th current; and as the Money bear no Interest after that Day, they are desired in the mean time to prepare their Titles.

Such as cannot come to the Bank to receive their Shares, are to grant a Commission to some Person here to receive for them, of which Commission they will be furnished with a Form from James Halyburton Writer to the Signet upon Demand.

That every Creditor, upon receiving his Share, is by himself or his Commissioner to sign a Deed ratifying the Sales, &c. of which Deed there are several Copies wrote out upon stamp Paper, and to be lodged at the Bank ready for signing; and there is an exact Copy thereof in the Hands of the laid James Halyburton, to be shown to the Creditors upon Demand.

That those who have already received their Shares of the Price of Merchiston from the Merchant-Company, and have delivered up their Papers, have nothing to do, but, by themselves or their Factors, to go to the Bank and receive their Shares of this Dividend, upon subscribing the Deeds above-mentioned. But such as are Assignees, Heirs or Executors since that Time, or have hitherto neglected to receive their Shares of the Price of Merchiston, or who are Creditors of Lethem and Blair, and have not Merchiston bound, must produce their Grounds of Debt, Diligences and Conveyances, and other Titles, and deliver up the same to the said James Halyburton.

That such of the Creditors as have not deponed on the Verity of their Debts, must depone before they can receive Payment of their Shares; and must deliver in their Affidavits to the said James Halyburton, which Affidavits may be taken before any of the Arbiters, or a Justice of the Peace.

And for preventing Confusion at the Bank, and Disappointment to the Creditors, they are desired to call for their Shares in the following alphabetical Order, viz. Those of the Creditors whose Surnames or Surname of the original Creditors from whom they have Right, begin with the Letters A and B, are to be paid on Tuesday the 16th current, C on the 17th, D and E on the 18th, F and G on the 19th, H on the 20th, I, K and L on the 22d, M on the 23d, N, O, P and R on the 24th, S and T on the 26th, and W, Y on the 27th, all at the Bank Hours, where Attendance will be given: And until the said ten Days are elapsed, there will be no Creditor paid but in the alphabetical Order above-mentioned; so that those who neglect to call on their proper Days, must forbear till the said ten Days are elapsed. And in the meantime all the Creditors may see the Scheme of Division in the Hands of the said James Halyburton at any time after the said 15th current.

Nota. All the Assignations to Creditors, Assignees, and their Cedents, and also the Assignations by Creditors to the Trustees, and their Grounds of Debt not already registrate, and all the Factories, must be registrated in the Books of Session, also the Grounds of Debt and other Papers borrowed up by any of the Creditors, must be returned immediately.